

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Nineteen

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, 1938

SEPT. 1, 1938

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The World of Wheat.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department,
Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

"Why is it" said my friend whom I will
call John Skeptic, "that in May 1936 the price
of Winnipeg wheat was 73c; that in Jan. 1938 it
went up to \$1.54; and that it is now down to 77c?
Do you think these fluctuations are warranted?"

A careful examination of the records re-
vealed that when in May 1936 the price of
Winnipeg wheat was 75c, the Liverpool future
was 83c, which is the proper price relationship,
and that there was available then plenty both
of Canadian and World wheat; that by January
1938 there was considerably less World wheat,
so Liverpool future price rose to \$1.15, but there
was proportionately much less high strength
Canadian wheat, so the Winnipeg price went
to \$1.54.

Now, however, the World price of wheat is
down again to 78c and Winnipeg down to 68c,
simply because there will soon be more World
wheat, and more Canadian wheat, than may be
required.

Actually we see in these fluctuations the
law of supply and demand in action, showing
how prices fall when supplies are abundant,
rise when supplies become scarce, and rise very
high indeed when supplies become insufficient.

Holidays.

Monday next, September 5th,
is Labor Day, a National holiday,
when all places of business in town
will be closed.

Wednesday next, September 7th,
will see all business places in Stony
Plain kept open all day—the four-
months period of Wednesday half-
holiday being over.

Change in Train Days.

On Sunday last, August 28th
the mixed Canadian National Ry.
Prince Rupert train, which form-
erly left Edmonton on Sundays,
Tuesdays and Fridays for Jasper,
had its running days changed to
Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.
The hour of its arrival in Stony
Plain has not been changed—
13:25.

There will be no change in time
nor service of the east-bound trains
from Jasper to Edmonton, which
pass thru here the stated days
at 18:30.

Opening a New Print Shop.

It is pleasing to hear of a news-
paper prospering. This is the case
with The Lac Ste. Ange Chroni-
cle, published up at Sanguudo.
This enterprising weekly is gotten
out by that veteran publisher, Mr.
J.D. Skinner. This publisher has
done so well lately, that the staff
is now moving in today to their
splendid new office, in which has
been installed practically all new
equipment.

As stated, Mr Skinner is an old-
time printer and publisher, and
operated weekly papers in several
towns in the West, including Don-
alda and Gadsby.

The Prop. of The Sun wishes
Mr. Skinner continued success in
his efforts at getting out a bright,
newspaper.

A number of newspapermen and
other notables have been invited
to the opening.

Building Operations.

There have been considerable
building operations in progress in
town here this season, and this is
continuing. Among the jobs is
the extensive addition which Mr
John George is putting to his
blacksmith shop on Second ave.
Most of the elevators located here
have been given the once over
during the quiet spell, this includ-
ed the installing of larger and
heavier scales, this being necessi-
tated by the fact that grain haul-
ing is now being done in much
larger trucks than formerly. The
new scales now have a larger
surface, and constitute a heavier
structure.

The Armbruster Lumber and
Coal Company is building an ad-
dition to its coal shed at the rail-
way track, and a new roof is
being built over the old struc-
ture.

1938 Game Regulations.

Ducks, geese, Sept. 15 to Nov. 15
Hungarian Partridge, Oct. 1—
Nov. 30. South of N. Saskatchewan
River only.

Grouse, Pheasants and Prairie
Chicken—No open season.

Deer, moose, Nov. 1 to Dec. 14
Muskrat, Mar. 1—May 14. North
of Tp. 70 only
Sunday Shooting is prohibited.

HARDWICK'S

YOUR HOME TOWN STORE.

SCHOOL OPENING!

Boys' Suits, long pants, \$2.95.

Boys' Long Pants, \$1.49.

Boys' Long Pants, \$1.85.

School Sweaters, 49c., 89c.,
and up.

School Supplies, all kinds.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

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1932 Chevrolet 1/2-ton Delivery.

1935 Chevrolet 1/2-ton Delivery.

1937 Chevrolet Coach, "like new."

1927 Chevrolet Sedan.

1936 Maple Leaf Truck, 2 1/2 ton.

These Cars have been Completely Reconditioned and
are in Excellent Shape.

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Agents for CHEVROLET and OLDSMOBILE CARS
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Used Gas Engines and Used Machinery.

SERVICE GARAGE, Stony Plain.

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FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN
THE WEEK.—HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

RADIO SERVICE!

We service All Makes of Radios. Complete Stock of
Batteries, Tubes and other Accessories.

BATTERY CHARGING. PHILCO DEALERS.

TRAPP RADIO ELECTRIC.

A Visit Of Significance

While the distinguished visitor had little to say publicly as to the purpose of his visit and nothing of what the outcome might portend, the surprise visit of Marshall Sir Edward Ellington of London, England, an emissary of the Royal Air Force, to the Turner Valley oil field in Alberta recently may have results of far-reaching importance, not only to the producers of crude oil themselves but to the entire Western country.

If representations made to Sir Edward by Turner Valley producers of crude oil come to fruition, the time is perhaps not far distant when highly refined gasoline suitable for the exacting purposes of aviation may be shipped to Great Britain or elsewhere for storage in considerable quantities, with the Royal Air Force as consumer and consignee. This, at any rate, is the hope of producers who are of the opinion that Alberta crude, when properly processed, is eminently suitable for such a purpose because of its high octane content, an opinion which was endorsed by Sir Edward himself.

If the claims of the producers as to suitability of the product can be substantiated to the satisfaction of the British authorities it is quite within the realm of possibility that a new market for what is now a surplus commodity will be opened up as a result of Sir Edward Ellington's visit and investigations.

Not So Very Surprising

Although Sir Edward's visit was a surprise to the extent that presumably no one in the prairie provinces had any advance intimation of it, it is not after all very surprising that the British authorities should by this time be taking some cognizance of, and interest in, the output and potentialities of the Turner Valley oil field.

As a producer of crude of high quality with great potential capacity, the Turner Valley field is no longer in the experimental stage. Sufficient of its output has been marketed and sufficient tests have been made to demonstrate beyond any doubt that it is a reservoir of great extent and great capacity; indeed claims have been made without contradiction that it is one of the largest, if not the largest, in the British Empire.

Under these circumstances and with the consumption of gasoline by the Royal Air Force growing by leaps and bounds as Britain strengthens her aerial arm of defence against aggression from outside with the greatest possible speed, it should not occasion any great surprise if those in charge of the Empire's defence should include a field of this magnitude in their survey of all available supplies of a commodity for which there is an increasing demand in times of peace and of which ample and safe supplies in the event of war, would be a vital necessity.

Would Solve Problems

It is certain that if contracts could be entered into with the British government, or some concern acting on behalf of the British government, for the supply of substantial quantities of either the crude oil or the refined product from the Turner Valley field, it will go some way towards solving the producers' vexed problem of finding sufficient markets to absorb the rapid increase in available surplus of Alberta petroleum.

The prospect, at least, opens up a wide vista of speculation. There is the possibility, for instance, that the British government might regard the Alberta oil pool of sufficient potential, if not immediate, value, to be willing to subsidize the construction of a pipe line to the head of the Great Lakes or to Churchill on the Hudson's Bay, to ensure the availability of a supply source in the event of other sources being shut off.

Either project would be of great value to Great Britain in an emergency and the former particularly would be an additional asset to the producers in marketing their surplus oil for commercial use in Eastern Canada. A subsidized pipe line to the head of the Great Lakes would undoubtedly enable Alberta oil to compete on an economic basis with Mid-Continent oil in the eastern markets.

Then, too, the great strides being made in development of aviation in Canada, both military and commercial, betokens a permanently widening market for Alberta crude in west with the prospect of an increasing market in the east, if the cost of transportation can be reduced to an economic level. A subsidized pipe line might meet this requirement if the railways are unwilling or unable to grant further concessions in carrying charges.

Should Be Pressed Home

Certainly these prospects and possibilities are worthy of serious investigation and it is to be presumed that the producers themselves will not let an opportunity slip to press their claims for consideration with the greatest possible vigor.

Any outlet which will enable Alberta oil producers to market their product to full capacity for the mutual benefit, not only to the producers but to the oil industry itself but to all other industries with which it may be linked, not excluding agriculture. It should have the effect of cheapening the product to the consumer in the prairie provinces, and the associated industries which a flourishing oil industry might be expected to foster should afford an expanding outlet for agricultural products.

No Use For Revolvers

Law-Abiding Canadian Citizens Do Not Carry Them
The average law-abiding citizen of Canada would no more carry a revolver in his hip pocket than a stick of dynamite. Simply does not occur to him that when he goes touring he should carry such a weapon in the pocket of his car. Far too many revolvers are privately owned, but great numbers of them, in most States it is lawful for men to carry revolvers, and a common practice.—Ottawa Journal.

Jellyfish contain between 90 and 99 per cent. water.

THE FAMOUS RUBBING LINIMENT
Rub on—pain gone. Get the new large can only size—Also available in smaller, regular size.

MINARD'S LINIMENT
"KING OF PAIN"

A Perfect Specimen

Is What Physiologist Calls Boy Raised On Meatless Diet
The magnificent health of a British lad whose vegetarian parents restricted him to a meatless diet has led one of Great Britain's foremost physiologists to believe he has located the "most perfect boy".

Sir Leonard Hill, director of research at St. John Clinic and Institute of Physical Medicine, wrote in the British Medical Journal of the youth whose father and mother retired years ago to the vegetable patch.

He did not identify the nine-year-old boy who weighs 59 pounds and stands four feet four.

The perfect specimen doesn't eat meat, fish, eggs or bread, walks 10 miles daily before breakfast, then sits down to one slice of pineapple. For lunch he has baked spinach and onion pie with a thin crust, made of whole meal flour; cheese, and milk—10 ounces in all.

For tea he doesn't have tea, but two apples, one orange and two small tomatoes.

A new British process to keep wool from shrinking is gaining wide interest among textile manufacturers in England.

The Maharajah of Kashmir, India, has an annual income of \$10,000,000 from his personal estate. 2270

"HOOK UP WITH OGDEN'S"



Get a line on this mild, mellow cigarette tobacco and you'll find a lot of extra satisfaction in rolling your own. No need to fish around for a better time—Ogden's cigarettes are none. Ogden's rolls them richer, cooler and smoother every time—especially when you use the pick of the paper—"Chantrelle" or "Vogue".



Both From Same Ship

Latrine Bell Struck Twice When Bar Of Gold Recovered

At eighteen minutes past ten on a recent Friday morning, states the London Times, the "Latrine Bell" at Lloyd's was struck twice; and in the sudden silence the Caller announced that a bar of gold had been recovered from the Latrine.

Bell and bar both come from the same ship. That, it is true, is only a coincidence; but it adds to the thrill of a moment, when even purists in language might be induced to call dramatic. The bell was recovered in 1859; and for now nearly 80 years it has hung in the centre of the Underwriting Room at Lloyd's, where it is struck to call defence for important news, once for bad news and twice for good.

The bar was recovered on Friday. But the bell had been at the bottom of the sea for 60 years when it was recovered, and the bar had been at the bottom of the sea for one hundred and thirty-nine years before the bell was struck to announce its recovery.

THEY ALL ADVERTISE By Ella Hayes

A hen is not supposed to have Much common sense or tact. Yet every time she lays an egg She cackles forth the fact.

A rooster hasn't got a lot Of intellect to show.

But not the least most roosters have Enough good sense to crow.

The mule, the most despised of beasts, Has a persistent way.

Of letting folks know he's around By his insistent Bray.

The busy little bees they buzz, Bulls bellow and cows moo, The watchdogs bark, the ganders quack,

And doves and pigeons coo.

The peacock spreads his tail and squawks,

Pigs squeal, and robins sing, And even serpents know enough

Shout of their own kind.

But man, the greatest masterpiece That nature could devise, Will often stop and hesitate

BEFORE HE'LL ADVERTISE.

Exhibits From Canada

Attracted Much Attention At Agricultural Show In Wales. Canadian folk furs, a wide range of Canadian agricultural machinery, Canadian wire fencing, tree-stump pullers, cattle feed grinders, and Canadian barn equipment attracted much attention at the recent annual show of the Royal Agricultural Society at Cardiff, Wales. Agriculturists from Canada, the United States, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa attended the exhibition.

Alaska Uses Frozen Bread

Practical use of frozen bread is reported from Fairbanks, Alaska. Freshly-baked bread is quick-frozen at 30 degrees F., and is then shipped by train to Anchorage, where it is distributed to retail distributors who store it in quick-frozen condition until the consumer requires it to be defrosted.

Midget Sun Is Powerful

Electric Light So Hot It Has To Be Water-Cooled

A brilliant "new electric light, in which a midget sun, one-fifth as bright as the real sun, shines through a miniature Niagara Falls, has been announced.

The light itself is no bigger than a pin-head but it is so hot it would destroy itself were it not constantly cooled by a waterfall which pours three quarts of water over it every minute.

The "sun" and the "Niagara" together are small enough to be housed in a glass tube the size of a shotgun cartridge.

The lamp, developed in the General Electric Company laboratories at Nela Park, Cleveland, produces 1,000 watts from a mercury arc. It consists of two glass tubes, one within the other. The small tube is of quartz. Within it is the midget sun—a globe of mercury and a trace of argon gas. Between this quartz tube, about as big as a cigarette, and the other glass case flows the waterfall.

Although the water absorbs 90 per cent. of the heat generated, it allows virtually all the ultra-violet rays of the light to pass through. This gives the new lamp promising therapeutic possibilities.

Even greater value for the lamp was seen in photo-engraving processes, because, General Electric engineers said, the mercury arc "can neither wander nor wobble." This steadiness makes possible engraving with "an almost perfect screen, each dot of which when viewed under the microscope, appears astonishingly clear cut."

SELECTED RECIPES

MUFFINS

1½ cups pastry flour
½ cup St. Lawrence or Durham Corn Starch
2½ tablespoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
1½ tablespoons sugar
1 cup milk
1 egg well beaten
2 tablespoons melted butter
Mix and sift dry ingredients. Add milk to beaten egg. Make a well in the flour and pour in liquid. Combine and add melted butter. Beat lightly. Pour into well buttered muffin tins. Bake at about 350 to 400 degrees F., approximately 20 minutes. For variety add ½ cup chopped bacon, or ½ cup grated dry cheese, or ½ cup raisins or dates, with a little spice if liked, or blueberries.

RAISIN DE LUXE PIE

2¼ cups milk
¾ cup brown sugar
4 tablespoons St. Lawrence or Durham Corn Starch
2 eggs
1 tablespoon butter
1 cup seedless raisins
1 teaspoon vanilla
Scald 2 cups milk in double boiler. Mix sugar with corn starch, moisten with ¼ cup milk, add egg yolks and beat thoroughly. Four into hot milk. Stir constantly until thick and smooth. Add raisins, butter, and beat well. Remove from fire, add vanilla and pour into a baked pastry shell. Spread with meringue and bake about 15 minutes in a moderate oven (350 deg. F.).

Anxiety was caused in Kenya by the delay in arrival of the rainy season. Known as the "long rains," the wet season usually lasts from April to June, but it did not begin until the end of May, when rain fell throughout the land.

Once you sweeten your morning cereal with BEE HIVE Syrup you'll know how good cereal can taste.

TRY IT TOMORROW

Britain Has Long Purse

In Building Armaments She Could Outstrip Any Rival

Great Britain has to-day reason to be thankful that many years ago she pulled herself out of the depression and set her economic house in order, for that achievement gives her assurance that she can outstrip all her rivals in the armaments race. In the House of Commons recently, Sir John Simon gave some figures to show what expenditure on armaments meant. The destroyer of to-day is nearly twice as big and costs four times as much as that of 1912. The cruiser also costs four times as much. The pre-war battleship of 25,000 tons cost £2,350,000, the modern 35,000-ton cruiser cost the staggering sum of £8,000,000. Aeroplanes also are far more expensive than the best machines used in the last war. The increase in cost is due not only to size but to science, as all fighting weapons are more complicated and every additional complication adds a few pennies to the cost.

It needs a long purse to stand such a drain, and Britain has the longest purse in Europe. When the figures of German air expansion are guessed, and the estimate appears terrifying, it is to be remembered that such a prodigious pace cannot be kept up indefinitely and that, given a period of peace, the country with the largest resources is the country that will win the race. A few months ago there was a near scare at the report that Japan was building 45,000-ton battleships, but fear on this head seems to have disappeared since Britain and the United States assumed the right to compete in this class if they wished. There could only be one end to such a competition, for the cost of a 45,000-ton sea baby would be much more than £8,000,000 and Japan is not able to afford her many such luxuries at such a price.—Toronto Telegram.

The Statue of Liberty cost \$700,000. It is being repaired at a cost of \$1,700,000. That's what makes antiqua valuable.

Mussolini has ordered all government civilian employees to wear uniforms henceforth in working hours.

OVERHEARD AT THE BRIDGE PARTY....

I WRAP ALL MY LEFT-OVERS IN PARA-SANI

...IT KEEPS THEM SO FRESH... I NEVER WASTE A THING!

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HEAVY WAXED PAPER

PARA-SANI

Heavy WAXED PAPER

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WAREHOUSES AT WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Has Become Important

Experts Are Busy Trying To Raise Canada's Health Standard

Study of the three V's—vitamins, vitality and vitality—is as important as instruction in the three R's of grandfather's time, according to scientists at Ottawa's laboratory of hygiene, where experts are prosecuting an inquiry into factors in nutrition, to raise Canada's health standard.

Responding to the international movement of the League of Nations at Geneva, the Hon. C. G. Power, minister of pensions and national health, has established a Canadian council on nutrition, to delve into the comparatively new field of medical research, concerning food values and their bearing on national health.

Headed by the deputy minister of pensions and national health, a council composed of economists, representatives of social service, and other bodies engaged in welfare work is undertaking an analytical examination of foods and the constituents of supplies available to the housewife in Canada.

Surveys underway in several provinces, mainly at universities, are assisted by the Canadian council, through the department of pensions and national health, and the best brains in the field of medical research are being employed to co-ordinate the work and obtain scientific data which may go far to raising the nutritional value of the foods Canadians eat.

It is only 200 years since the discovery was made that scurvy—long a scourge of mariners—could be prevented or cured by inclusion of green vegetables and small quantities of fruit juices in the diet. It is little more than 50 years since a Japanese naval doctor found a cure, through diet, for the disease beri-beri, a plague in the Orient since before the Christian era.

Mistake The Calendar

Birds And Plants Gauge Season By Light And Not Temperature

For years a small but eager group of amateurs, chiefly in England, has cultivated the science of phenology, which means that they keep records of natural events which follow the seasons; just when the first leaves come out in the spring; when the first flowers bloom, when summer birds arrive or leave, the first or last dates in the fall when trees are leafless, insects vanish, or pollen clouds appear. Parallel with this, professional scientists, such as Professors T. Hume Bissonnette, of Hartford, and William Rowan, of Alberta, have studied the birds know summer haunts. These natural cycles of plants, insects and birds obviously must work together, like train connections on a well planned journey. Otherwise there sometimes might be no insects to pollinate the flowers, no plants to feed the insects, no diet for the birds.

Facts from both phenologists and bird students show the signal to be light. Not increasing coldness turns leaves red or sets the katydids to singing, but shortness of the days. Weather affects this chiefly through cloudiness. Recently there have been many dark days, shortness by dismal dawn or early dusk. Thus plants or animals mistake the calendar. If the first week of August averages as little daylight as is proper for the second week, animate nature takes it to be the second week and acts accordingly. With this the frosts have nothing to do. Should they happen to be late instead of early, katydids and pollen may be proved liars, hay-fever sufferers may sneeze long as well as soon.

Substitute For Fruit

To make up for a great scarcity of fruit, the Food Ministry has urged German housewives to make extensive use of tomatoes. The tomato, the ministry points out, contains vitamins A, C, and D, as well as much sulphur and calcium. Retail dealers have been asked to display posters calling attention to these food values.

The conventional automobile body has less wind resistance when traveling backward than when moving normally.

A field ant is capable of holding in its jaws a weight 3,000 times heavier than itself.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT TO CANADA



Historic international ceremonies took place when President Roosevelt of the United States travelled to Kingston, Ontario, to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Queen's University and to open the Thousand Islands' Bridge which links Canada and the United States. Above we see President Roosevelt (centre) talking to Premier Mackenzie King (left) and His Honor Albert Matthews, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario (right) shortly before the President and the Canadian Premier opened the new bridge.

What He Discovered

Research Expert, Lists Characteristics For The Average American

A public opinion research expert, Sanford Griffith of New York, gave these characteristics for the average American:

Gives up necessities rather than luxuries during a depression.

Values personal attention by sales people 10 times more than style and 20 times more than quality.

Wishes his "tastes" in literature and the arts were higher than they usually are.

Cattle Exports Higher

The number of Canadian cattle exported to the British Isles during 1938, up to August 4, was 24,834 head, as compared with 5,530 in the corresponding period of 1937. The cattle exports to the United States up to August 4 were 29,138 beef cattle; 5,913 dairy cattle; 32,509 calves, and 95 heifers.

Ontario is the source of 83 per cent. of the rubber goods, including footwear, produced in Canada.

Insisted On Their Share

Girl Found Express Company Good At Making A Bargain

A girl was telling us the other day, says The New Yorker, about sending her tea set home from college by railway express, and discovering, when she opened the package, that a cup had been broken. She springs from a long line of optimists, so she went around to the company offices and put in a claim for the price of a cup and saucer. After some weeks there came reply saying that since only a cup had been broken the claim for a cup and saucer seemed unreasonable. The girl explained that cups and saucers could not be purchased separately, so she would have to replace both. Railway express thought about this for a while, then wrote, "Please send us the saucer."

Banquet guests carry home with them part of the feast when dining with the Japanese emperor. The practice, ordained by an old Japanese custom, is followed even when the emperor entertains his statesmen.

Great Story Material

American Author Finds Plenty Of It In Canada

Corey Ford, author who finds much of his material in Canada, thinks Canadian writers in Canada, woods and the trees, according to Canadian Press. "Here in Canada," Ford said in Edmonton, "it seems to me there is abundant material for a score of authors. Places like Jasper, Banff and the north literally bristle with stories. But up to now most of them have been written by Americans who came up here for that reason."

Heat And Cold On Moon

When you grouse during a heat wave this summer, consider how you'd like to live on the moon, where each day is 168 hours long and the temperature soars above 200 degrees. And the nights are of similar length, with the mercury diving as deep as 250 below zero.

You can use artificial methods to fix prices, but Alas! you must also find artificial jobs for the victims.

Marketing Of Lambs

Light Unfinished Type, Not Wanted By Buyer Or Consumer

Farmers are cautioned to exercise greater care in the marketing of lambs at this season of the year. Prices for good early lambs were very satisfactory until about August 1st when many farmers, no doubt tempted by prevailing prices during the last week in July, began to market lambs that should have been held on pastures for at least a month, and in many cases two months. An oversupply of poor lambs resulted in a serious drop on all lamb markets, and while the situation has partly corrected itself, the market is still sensitive to weakness if producers continue to market undesirable lambs.

As a rule lambs from the more common domestic breeds of sheep do not finish for market at farm weights under 90 pounds to 100 pounds (80 to 90 lb. at the market). Before selling lambs it is always wise to use the scales. This is particularly important at the present time, so that the sale of underweight lambs may be avoided.

Good early lambs are in demand at all stockyard centres, packing plants and city markets. Lamb meat is an especial favourite in the home, at tourist centres, and in hotels and restaurants. When it is said that lamb is a popular meat, this means good to choice lamb from well finished carcasses. Light, undesirable lambs do not produce the kind of meat that is relished by tourists or by the Canadian people. Poor lambs are not good sellers and are unsatisfactory to all sections of the trade, including the consumer. This year pastures are excellent all over Canada and there is no farm animal that puts on cheaper gains than the growing lamb on good grass. All farmers can increase the value of their lambs by a closer check up in weights and marketing at the right time.

Not A New Discovery

But Idea That Flies Dislike Blue Has Been Proved

How many times have agricultural scientists announced after lengthy research, some new cultural method or some profound discovery, and when extension men took it out among the farmers they found that the idea had already been in use for years.

An example of this came to light recently when a scientist in the United States after some ingenious experiments found that flies definitely do not like the color blue. This doctor, in studying the reaction of insects to color and light, covered a box with squares of many bright colors, counting the numbers of flies clustered on each. Green was the favorite, attracting 18, rose drew 17, and so on down to blue, which attracted only one fly.

The lesson to be learned from these results was that housewives should decorate their kitchen windows and the baby's crib with blue screens or curtains, or when repapering the house, blue should be the predominating color.

It is rather interesting to know that dairymen in Western Quebec, at least, have been making good use of this idea for a dozen years, and possibly longer. Years ago the Family Herald representative ran across blue windows in the dairy barns among several of the milk producers of the Lachute area. No one could say just who started the idea, but they knew that painting the cow stable and milkhouses with blue kept the fly nuisance definitely down to a minimum. More recently the stables at Maxwellton Farms near Montreal were noticed to have blue windows. When questioned the manager said, "Our city milk inspectors insist upon it. We thought it a bit funny at first but I'm all for it now. It does discourage the flies."—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Presented Prizes

The Duke of Connaught, who is 88, attended the annual Commemoration Day Ceremony at the Royal Albert Orphanage (of which he is president) at Camberley, Surrey, recently. He remained seated during the proceedings, but gave a short address to the boys and presented the prizes.

English is used as a native language by about 320,000,000 people, or about one-third the total population of the world.

JAPANESE INVASION HAS PRODUCED CRACK FIGHTING MAN IN WAR-TORN CHINA



Paradoxical though it may seem, the nation that originated military science as it exists to-day has only recently raised the word of "soldier" to an honorable place in its language. Until Japan's undeclared war in Manchuria brought millions of Chinese to arms in defense of their native land, the word "soldier" was almost a term of profanity to be hurled at an enemy. Twenty-five years ago the Chinese soldier in appearance was a buffoon who went to war carrying his pet bird in a cage, his favourite tea pot and an umbrella painted with an inscription designed to insult the enemy. To-day China's fighting man has become one who can take his place beside the most seasoned campaigner without loss of prestige.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Two squadrons, totalling nine officers and 175 men in all, of the Royal Canadian Air Force will be stationed in Calgary permanently.

First grain to be delivered to an elevator in Yorkton, Sask., from the 1938 crop graded No. 1 Northern and weighed 63 pounds to the bushel. It was Thatcher wheat.

Making the England-Australia trip in nine days as compared with 31 in surface transport, half-ounce letters at 1½ pence (three cents) postage, are arriving at Sydney, N.S.W., on the new air-mail schedule.

Precedent was set recently when the British post office department accepted designs by a woman for the new greetings telegram form. All previous forms were designed by well-known male artists.

Lady Tweedsmuir, wife of Canada's governor-general, has returned from a visit to the United Kingdom. She has been absent from Canada during the greater part of the summer.

Canada's national war memorial, now being erected in Connaught Place, Ottawa, will not likely be ready for unveiling this fall, it was learned. The probability is that the ceremony may go over until some convenient date next spring.

The new Uplands airport, one of the finest in the Dominion and Ottawa terminal of the Trans-Canada Airlines, was opened officially Aug. 20 by Mrs. C. D. Howe, wife of the minister of transport, before a crowd of 5,000 persons.

A Chinese dictionary, claimed to contain all the different usages of words and phrases in the Chinese language, has been completed by Fu Ting-yi after 30 years' uninterrupted work. It is composed of 85 volumes and contains about 4,500,000 words.

Attendance at United Church Sunday schools in Canada has dropped 8.66 per cent. since 1932 but public schools have shown a decrease of 3.37 per cent. in the same time, according to a report prepared for the general council of the church meeting.

Reducing Hay Consumption

Mechanization in United Kingdom Means Fewer Horses Used

Increased mechanization is reducing the consumption of hay in the United Kingdom. For example, the Army which used 16,408 horses in 1933-34 has only 5,205 horses in 1938-39. The demand for hay also by collieries and railways which have been large purchasers of hay for horses is down at least 25 per cent. as compared with 1937. This year's hay crop in England and Wales is much reduced, but the large carryover from 1937 and the decreased consumption from increased mechanization militates against any large increases in importations of hay. However, importations of hay from Canada are likely to increase with the coming winter, but for the reasons stated it is not anticipated that the demand of hay from Canada will be greatly above the average.

The Latest Robot

Ticket-Taker Being Tested In South Carolina Theatre

Percy C. Osteen, theatre-manager for 19 years in Anderson, S.C., has invented a machine which automatically takes, records, and destroys show tickets.

Three years ago, with the assistance of his son, Harry Osteen, the inventor built the first miniature model in brass, and in October, 1935, carried it to Washington for the purpose of patenting it. Since then he has patented improvements so that the machine has been completed and is installed in the Osteen theatre. After being subjected to a thorough work-out under actual operating conditions, the device will be placed upon the market.

Must Be Authentic

In the royal archives at Windsor Castle there is a chart showing the descent of our royal family from David the shepherd king, in unbroken line. Since the Royal College Herald is responsible for its accuracy, its authenticity is beyond dispute.

Champion Wheat Passes

New Rust-Resistant Varieties Pushing Marquis Into Discard

The London, Ont., Free Press, says the battles of science are "ever final. Each victory merely marks the beginning of a new phase of the campaign for man's victory over the forces of nature. This truth is demonstrated by the fate of Marquis wheat.

When the patient research of the late Sir Charles Saunders resulted in a new wheat with high milling and baking qualities which would ripen considerably earlier than previous varieties the exploit was widely hailed. It has meant millions of dollars for Canadian farmers and indirectly has added Canadian industry to a similar extent. The wheat-growing district of Canada was pushed many miles toward the Atlantic.

Now new varieties of wheat are pushing Marquis into the discard as the Vancouver Province points out. With all its good qualities Marquis is susceptible to rust. Now Western farmers are turning to rust-resistant wheats. Over 56 per cent. of Manitoba's crop this year is of this type, and most of it is the sensational new Thatcher wheat. Saskatchewan's experience with rust is likely to mean that a far larger percentage than the 15 per cent. now this year will be in rust-resistant strains.

The Marquis tradition will be carried on, for most of the improved varieties are descendants of Marquis and have added its good qualities to their own new and distinctive ones. No doubt they will in their turn, be superseded by improved varieties which will enable the West to contribute still more to the bread-basket of the world.

CHEERY APRONS TO SEW
AT HOME
By Anne Adams

Such pretty dress-protectors for the whirl of early-Autumn cleaning! Following frock fashions, they boast the new lower waistline—just wait 'til you see how becoming it is to the figure! Directions for both styles are included in Pattern 4929—and Anne Adams Sewing Instructor simplifies every move you make! Gay as gayer can be are the edgings of tie-backs—rubbing—with extra "touching up" in ribbon bows and buttons. Note too that the shoulder straps will never shift down, and the tie belt holds in the slim waist. Choose sturdy "kitchen" cottons and cretonnes, or "teatime" dimities and batistes—and sew for gifts as well as your own needs.

Pattern 4929 is available in sizes small, medium, and large. Small size, view A, takes 2½ yards 36 inch fabric and 1½ yards ruffling; view B, 2½ yards and 2½ yards ric-rac. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamp cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Patterns Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Potatoes are used in the manufacture of rubber. 2270



Illustrated above is one of the two plaques donated by the Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co. Ltd., emblematic of the Canada one mile swimming championship for men and for women held at the Canadian National Exhibition. Their size is 12" x 16". In each of them is illustrated the Canadian Beaver as well as the crest of the various Canadian provinces in official colours.

Bumpers Used As Aerials

Police Scout Cars Install New Antenna System

Police in radio-equipped scout cars will literally be able to carry on conversation with police headquarters through the rear bumper of the automobile in which they are cruising, as a result of a new antenna system developed in the research laboratories of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N.Y.

The new antenna system uses the auto bumper as a radio transmitting aerial.

According to the inventor, George W. Fryer, the rear bumper makes a more efficient aerial for broadcasting from police scout cars than does the conventional running board, vertical and roof aerials heretofore used. The bumper, when used as an aerial, sends out the radio waves more nearly uniform in all directions, so that the signals can readily be picked up from all points by other scout cars or police headquarters.

Another feature claimed for the bumper aerial is that it is inconspicuous. It does not "give away" to the criminal the fact that the police car is equipped with a radio transmitter.

Misleading Statistics

Trade Returns Between Denmark And Canada Not Accurate

One of the cases where statistics may be misleading is to be found in the trade returns between Denmark and Canada. In Denmark, statistics of imports are based on the country of purchase. Most of the Canadian wheat imported into Denmark is purchased in New York and is therefore credited to the United States. According to Canadian statistics the Dominion's exports to Denmark were valued at \$1,088,507 for 1937 which is approximately twice the amount credited to the Dominion in the Danish returns—Department of Agriculture.

May Be Cabinet Change

If Ill Health Forces Finance Minister Dunning To Retire

Ottawa political circles are speculating over the proposed reorganization of the Dominion Cabinet in view of the strong possibility that ill health may force Finance Minister Dunning to retire from public life.

The names of Revenue Minister Halsey, Trade Minister Euler, and Agriculture Minister Gardiner are suggested for the Finance portfolio in the event of Mr. Dunning stepping out. No immediate action is expected.

In Class By Herself

Doctor Finds Toronto Girl Allergic To Her Own Hair

An unidentified Toronto blond told Canadians who are allergic to certain things like woolens and wild flowers. "Miss X" is allergic to her own hair.

Dr. K. A. Roberts said he "tested" and "tested" before he found out the cause of the woman's illness. He added that he intends to use a serum made from the woman's hair as a possible cure.

Because of tiny differences between the larynx and palate of the Chinaman and those of the Anglo-Saxon, Chinamen cannot pronounce the "r" sound with any degree of accuracy.

Interested In His Subjects

One Reason King George Has Endured Himself To People

King George VI. is still in the earliest stage of what we may confidently trust will be a long and prosperous reign, but he cannot be content to interpret his high office in the light of inherited tradition alone, states the London Spectator.

Many of the traditions attaching to a Court are valuable, some are picturesque and harmless, some which make for ostentation and affectation and snobbery, are definitely evil. The time has long gone past when this country recognized a ruling class and was satisfied that its sovereign should be in contact with that alone.

It is not enough to-day that the King should concern himself with high politics. If he is to keep his hold on his people's hearts he must keep contact with his people's lives. That is not easy for a king; it is due to him, indeed, to recognize how hard it is. Ceremonial and official duties form a stern routine, and with a sovereign as conscientious as King George the danger is that more may be laid on him than a normal physique can bear.

But the King has made it mighty clear that it is not for shows and ceremonies that he cares, but for the lives of the ordinary people of the country are living. Just ten days after his return from the mission he fulfilled so admirably amid unexampled splendor at Paris he was being rowed ashore in a pull-over and shorts by two East Coast fishermen to play the host to his 400 guests at Southwold. It is by no means certain that on a long-term reckoning the former was the greater service.

Will Record Lightning Bolt

Niagara Power Device Picks Up Storm Even At Distance

A machine which records lightning bolts as ink scratches stood ready to put the "history" of Western New York's next electrical storm on paper.

Every lightning bolt within 15 miles of Buffalo is recorded on a device constructed by the Niagara Power Company. It enables experts to tell how the company's equipment holds up during electrical storms.

The machine can be used to foretell the approach of the storm by picking up bolts at a distance. During a terrific thunderstorm in Buffalo it recorded 2,200 bolts in the area, the highest number on record. The previous high was 1,000, recorded a year ago.

Bolts are "picked up" on an antenna similar to that on a radio.

Deportation For Blasphemy

British Authorities Have New Law To Banish Unfortunates

Aliens in Great Britain who blaspheme will, under a new bill, be liable to imprisonment and deportation. This will strengthen the hands of the British authorities, who sometimes have difficulty in finding sufficient reason for expelling known undesirable. Boho and the East End are hotbeds of alien riff-raff who revel in blasphemy. This eloquence, however, will be disastrous in the near future—London Sunday Express.

A school in Kenton, England, will have a fully-furnished bath where girls may learn how to run a home.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
SEPTEMBER 4

SAMUEL: SPIRITUAL REVIVAL.

Golden text: Direct your hearts unto the Lord, and serve him only.
I. Samuel 7:1-17.
Devotional reading: Psalm 125.

Explanations And Comments

Pentence and Confession. I. Samuel 7:2-6. Religious life had come to a very low ebb among the Hebrew people before this great awakening under Samuel took place. They were worshipping the gods of the native peoples about them, and accompanied with this worship were sometimes most immoral ceremonies. Had matters gone on as they had been going for another fifty or a hundred years it would seem that a pure monotheistic religion would have utterly disappeared.

Dire trouble with the Philistines finally brought the people to "lament after Jehovah." It was when Israel was badly beaten in battle and threatened with overthrow and annihilation that she awoke herself of her apostasy and turned her face toward Jehovah again. Would the repentance be short-lived? Samuel strove to make it lasting. He exhorted the people to prove their repentance by serving Jehovah only. If you do return unto Jehovah put away the foreign gods from among you—destroy the images they were worshipping and the altars and groves worshiping. "And direct your hearts unto Jehovah, and serve him only; and he will deliver you out of the hands of the Philistines." And the people obeyed.

No man can serve two masters. Prayer and Sacrifice, I. Samuel 7:8-9. The Philistines evidently thought that the Israelites had assembled preparatory to an attack upon them, and that a swift attack on their part would secure them an easy victory. In the battle with the Philistines recorded in our lesson last week the Israelites had rolled in vain upon the ark to save them; now, on learning of the approach of their enemies, they besought Samuel to pray to God for help. Samuel offered a lamb for a whole burnt offering, and then the Israelites rushed upon them and completed the work which the storm began. The scene of the Philistines' former victory became the scene of their utter rout, and they were pursued by the Israelites as far as Beth-car.

Refused Side Lines

Author Stuck To Writing And Proved Decision Was Wise

When radio offered the late O. O. McIntyre, writer of the syndicated column, "New York Day by Day," \$5,000 a week "for less than a minute before the microphone for a period of 26 weeks," he said he thought he had "better stick to the pen," as he called his pen. On the same ground he resisted all temptations to indorse advertised products, make movie shorts or otherwise pick up money on the side. The "letter," in his last years, netted him nearly \$5,000 a week.

Aerial Survey Completed

An extensive aerial survey of territories north of Yellowknife and Fort Reliance in the North West Territories was completed during August, five members of the Royal Canadian Air Force reported at Edmonton. They surveyed a wide area for geological and mapping purposes.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA
presents
TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST
by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

GUARANTEE TO HUNGARY IS GIVEN BY GERMANY

Berlin.—Chancellor Hitler guaranteed the inviolability of the borders of neighbouring Hungary in an exchange of toasts with his guest, Admiral Nicholas Horthy, regent of Hungary, at a state dinner.

Emphasizing the centuries of friendship and co-operation between Germany and the old Austro-Hungarian empire, Hitler said:

"This firmly-founded community based on mutually unshakable trust will be of special value to both peoples now that we as neighbors through historic events (union of Germany and Austria) have found our definite historical boundaries."

Admiral Horthy, in responding, stressed the three-cornered mutual friendship of Hungary, Italy and Germany and their common will for a "just peace."

"The wish for continuation of peaceful reconstruction which animates us and our friends is assurance that our people can pursue successfully the high aim of peace based on mutual good will and justice through further close collaboration, thereby serving best their own interests and those of the rest of the world," the regent said.

Horthy visited the Hamburg shipyards on an extension of the tour which gave him a first-hand view of the German navy at Kiel and took him to the fortified island of Heligoland.

Field Marshal Herman Wilhelm Goering headed the reception. Hitler and Horthy strode side by side through the drizzling rain and reviewed a guard of honor. Horthy wore a full admiral's uniform and cocked hat; Hitler was dressed in a plain brown Nazi uniform. Madame Horthy was accompanied by Frau Goering.

Budapest.—Hungary's determination not to tolerate a Nazi movement was demonstrated on two fronts coincident with the high honors being heaped by Germany upon the regent, Admiral Nicholas Horthy. The Hungarian supreme court rejected the appeal of Major Ferenc Szalasy, leader of the Hungarian Nazi party, against the three-year prison term meted him for subversive activities. The court's decision is without appeal.

Four Nazis and 32 employees of the capital's municipal bus system were arrested for participation in the strike called recently in protest against decrees forbidding public service workers to belong to Nazi organizations.

Just Resting

Premier Hephurn Gives Reasons For Not Attending Bridge Opening.

Toronto.—Premier Mitchell Hephurn gave his intention to rest up from recent strenuous activities as the reason for not attending the opening of the new international bridge connecting Canada and the United States near Kingston, Ont. The bridge was opened officially by Prime Minister King and President Roosevelt.

"I said I would like to take it easy for at least two months this spring," said Mr. Hephurn. "I had gone through the trouble with the C.I.O., then the general election, the special session, the regular session, and several by-elections. I felt I was entitled to take it easy. Furthermore, Ontario was adequately represented at the ceremonies."

Lightning Sets Off Dynamite

North Bay, Ont.—A bolt of lightning set off the charges of dynamite in 90 holes at a trans-Canada airport construction project near here. Only one of eight men near where the explosion occurred was injured, although rocks up to 300 pounds were shot into the air.

Land Is Promised

Victoria.—Sir Henry Page Croft, British parliamentary touring Canada in the interests of a British settlement scheme, had the assurance of British Columbia's premier that land would be made available in the Pacific coast province to assist his plans.

Pleased With Balkan Pact

Britain Regards New Measure As Assistance Toward Peace

London.—General European affairs, including the new agreement between the Little Entente nations and Hungary, were discussed, it was understood, at a cabinet meeting attended by Prime Minister Chamberlain, Foreign Secretary Lord Halifax, and Sir John Simon, chancellor of the exchequer.

Official circles hailed the Balkan pact with satisfaction and did not interpret it as a diplomatic slap in the face to Chancellor Hitler of Germany.

Rather they regarded it as another step to remove causes of friction in Europe, particularly in the Balkan states which often are regarded as Europe's powder keg.

The agreement between Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Rumania, on the one hand, and Hungary on the other, was announced at Bled, Yugoslavia.

Fine Was Necessary

But Amount Remitted To Ontario Pilot On Mercy Flight

Port Arthur.—Flying Alderman Al Cheesman went on an errand of mercy to Isle Royale to bring here for hospitalization two C.C. camp workers, and was threatened with a fine of \$1,000 by the United States immigration authorities.

Patients were Donald Watson and Lawrence Allen, who had been stricken with appendicitis. When Alderman Cheesman left Port Arthur he had no permit to fly into U.S. territory. He had, however, communicated with the U.S. immigration department at Duluth and got temporary permission to make the mercy trip.

"But remember, Mr. Cheesman," said one of the officers, "we'll fine you \$1,000."

"That didn't sound so good to me," said Alderman Cheesman, discussing the trip, "but in the next breath the official said, 'But we'll remit it.'"

Will Winter In North

Second Trip English Archaeologist Has Made To Arctic

The Pas, Man.—G. W. Howley, 25-year-old archaeologist of Manchester, England, passed through The Pas bound to spend the winter on the northern shores of Melville Peninsula, about 700 miles north of Churchill.

Howley, making his second trip into the far north, said he considered the Eskimo diet of raw meat was fine and healthful. He is making the expedition on behalf of Cambridge University of which he is a graduate.

"One must eat at least half the meat raw to avoid scurvy," the young archaeologist said. "It is really very good, especially if frozen."

Baden-Powell III

Friends Uneasy Over Poor Health Of Boy Scout Head

London.—Friends of Lord Baden-Powell, 78-year-old founder and head of the Boy Scout movement, expressed uneasiness over his health, poor for some time.

Lord Baden-Powell, who sailed from Antwerp for Liverpool after a trip to Norway, was unable to attend a reception organized by Belgian Boy Scouts because he was unwell.

Refuse To Take Oath

Berlin.—Fifteen hundred pastors of the German Evangelical church in Prussia who refused to take an oath of allegiance to the state were given until Sept. 30 to comply. This was the second time such a delay was fixed.

Judge To Retire

Calgary.—Associated with the bench and bar in Alberta since 1899, Judge Edward Peel McNeill, judge of the district court of southern Alberta at Calgary, will retire Dec. 23, when he will be 75 years old—the age limit for judges.

Compromise Proposal

Washington.—Informed persons said that State Secretary Hull had proposed to Mexico a compromise solution of differences over Mexican expropriation of American-owned agrarian lands.

EUROPEAN POLITICS "BLUFF"



Professor Ernest Barker, professor of political science at Cambridge University, is seen above as he arrived in Canada on the Canadian Pacific liner "Montrose". The Cambridge professor described European politics as a game of bluff, and thought no European country could afford a large-scale war.

Work On Czech Problem

British Negotiators Wrestling With Minority Question

Prague.—British and Czechoslovak negotiators wrestling with the problem of Czechoslovak minorities seemed to have adopted the slogan: "Positive results before the Nazi field day at Nurnberg."

More work and deeper secrecy was the watchword both for the government and the British mission headed by Viscount Runciman. They appeared to want positive results by Sept. 6, field day at the Nurnberg Nazi party congress in Germany.

R. F. Ashton-Oswalkin, economic advisor to the British mission, flew to London.

There was a spirit of government optimism, attributed by the foreign office spokesman to the understanding reached at Bled, Yugoslavia, between Hungary and the Little Entente nations of Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

The Czechoslovaks regarded their understanding with Hungary-Hungary agreeing to complete a non-aggression pact with each of the three Entente nations—as an advantage gained over Germany, also courting Hungarian favor.

Wireless Stations Planned

Work To Begin Immediately At Edmonton And Yellowknife

Edmonton.—Capt. W. R. "Wop" May, divisional superintendent of Canadian Airways Ltd., announced here work would begin immediately on construction of two high-powered, low-wave wireless stations at Yellowknife, N.W.T., and Edmonton.

All company planes are being equipped with wireless sets and the Yellowknife station will be able to communicate with them in all parts of the north.

SPANISH WAR FACTIONS MAY CONFER



The European press is greatly interested in the simultaneous appearance in Zurich, Switzerland, of Premier Neguin (left) of the Spanish Loyalist Government, and the Duke of Alba, Spanish insurgent representative in London (right). Some newspaper reports claimed the representatives of the two warring factions had held a secret conference, but this could not be confirmed.

Extend Welcome

Lord And Lady Stanley Entertained At Private Luncheon In Ottawa

Ottawa.—A formal welcome from the government of Canada was given Lord Stanley, British secretary of state for the Dominions, and Lady Stanley, by Prime Minister Mackenzie King, host at a private dinner at the Ottawa Country club.

Guests included Lord Gowrie, governor-general of Australia, returning from a three-month visit to England; Sir Edward Billington, British air marshal; and Wing Commander Robb of the British mission now surveying manufacturing and air training facilities in Canada.

Miss Jenny Morris, making a tour of Canada for a series of reunions with veterans who found shelter and friendship at her "mother's" hostel for soldiers in London during the war, also attended.

Ottawa guests included former Conservative leader R. B. Bennett and his successor, Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion and Mrs. Manion; Sir Francis Floud, British high commissioner in Canada, members of the diplomatic corps in Ottawa, and members of the government.

The Dominions' secretary and his party, including Lady Stanley and two sons, left for Toronto, where he will open the Canadian National Exhibition.

Lost Russian Explorers

Convinced That Eskimos Actually Saw Craft Disappear

Barrow, Alaska.—A searching party returned from another fruitless hunt for the lost Russian transpolar plane, but members said they were convinced Eskimos actually saw Sigismund Levanevsky's craft disappear near Oulituk a year ago.

The party, headed by Dr. Homer F. Kellems of Delaware, Okla., made the search after erecting a monument near here to the late Wilf Rogers and Wiley Post, plane crash victims.

Rev. F. G. Kierekoper of Barrow, who accompanied Kellems' party to Oulituk, said they dragged waters where 'natives' reported seeing a plane vanish last August, but the search was handicapped by bad weather and insufficient equipment.

"We spoke to many Eskimos who claim they heard the plane's motor," Rev. Mr. Kierekoper reported. "The story appeared air-tight in answer to every question asked."

Levanefsky and five companions disappeared on a flight from Moscow, Aug. 13, 1937.

Cattle Sale Outlook Good

Big Demand In East For Western Stock States Byers

Calgary.—Prospects for marketing western Canadian cattle in eastern Canada and the United States this fall rarely looked brighter, Jack Byers, manager of the Western Stock Growers' Association, stated on his return from an extensive tour of eastern Canada and the eastern United States.

"Feed prospects in Ontario and the Maritimes are excellent," said Mr. Byers, "and there is already a big demand for western cattle. The outlook is very good and eastern buyers are already on their way west."

CHINESE-U.S. AIR LINER SHOT DOWN BY JAPANESE

Hong Kong.—One of five known survivors of 19 persons aboard a Chinese-United States-owned airliner described the terror and shooting of the occupants when Japanese pursuit planes forced down and machine-gunned the passenger craft on the south China coast.

The large land plane, carrying two women, a baby, and small child and 11 men as passengers and a four-man crew, was forced off flight on a small river between Canton and Macao.

H. L. Woods, of Winfield, Kansas, the pilot, reported Japanese airmen ridiculed the airliner as it sank. Besides Woods, the known survivors are his wireless operator, Joe Loh; a passenger, C. N. Lou, and two unidentified passengers. All on the plane except Woods were Chinese.

Lou said two Japanese planes opened fire on the airliner shortly after it took from Hong Kong. The pilot veered south from his westward course to shake off the attackers. Later five pursuit planes attacked, diving close to the large plane so that it was forced down.

Lou, who reached a Macao hospital with a bullet wound in his neck, said some of his fellow passengers were wounded while the plane was still in the air and others while they were attempting to reach shore.

"The Japanese planes, after machine-gunning us while in the air, continued to do so while we were attempting to go ashore," Lou said. "The Japanese pilots seemed determined to kill everybody. Before we could really get clear of the plane the Japanese returned and again machine-gunned us mercilessly."

"I was hit by a bullet in the neck and could do no more than swim and run blindly under the diving planes. My impression is that many passengers never had a chance even to get out of the plane."

Pilot Woods and the Radio Operator Loh escaped serious injury. Woods was taken aboard the United States gunboat Mindanao at Macao.

Two passengers unaccounted for were prominent Chinese bankers—Hau Sing-Loh, member of the Shanghai municipal council, and president of the National Commercial Savings bank, and Hu Pei-Kong, general manager of the Bank of Communications.

Preference On Wheat

Has Given Canada Slight Advantage On British Market

St. Andrews de Bellevue, Que.—Delegates to the international conference of agricultural economics expressed belief that removal of Canada's wheat preference in the United Kingdom market would have no appreciable effect on the price of wheat sales in the United Kingdom.

Dr. Charles F. Wilson, chief wheat statistician in the Dominion bureau of statistics, said the six-cent-a-bushel preference had given the Dominion a slight advantage in the British market. What disadvantage existed was felt chiefly by Argentina and the Danubian countries, and the United States within the past year.

Eskimo Diet

Says White Men Are Ruining Teeth Of Natives

Edmonton.—The white man is "making a good job of ruining the Eskimo's teeth," Dr. Roy H. Ellis, assistant professor of clinical dentistry at University of Toronto, said here after arriving by plane from Akavik, N.W.T.

Eskimos who live on dried fish and dried meat have fine teeth but those who subsist on white man's food have the same dental troubles as white men, Dr. Ellis said.

Italy Starts Census

Rome.—Italy has started her special census of Jews. Questionnaires more than a year long were distributed to all Jews and "suspected Jews" with the admonition that there would be severe penalties for those evading the census or giving false information.

Poultry Commission In Great Britain Following Methods Used In Canada

In 1935 the Poultry Reorganization Commission for England and Wales appointed a technical committee "to consider the present methods of supply and distribution of hatchery eggs, day-old chicks, and breeding stock in Great Britain, both generally and with particular reference to the reduction of poultry mortality, and to make recommendations for the improvement of those methods."

Some of the best poultry work in the world has been done in Canada, and naturally in drawing up their scheme the technical committee based their recommendations on what has been done in the Dominion for many years, principally on the Record of Performance and Hatchery Approval policies which have been in operation during the past 20 years.

On the findings of the technical committee, the British Minister of Agriculture has now set up a Poultry Commission for Great Britain with powers to control the distribution of breeding stock, hatchery eggs and day-old chicks, with the responsibility for conducting stock improvement schemes on voluntary lines, assisted by premiums from the Exchequer in diminishing scale. In addition, the establishment of a research station has been undertaken for the investigation of major diseases and problems connected with the industry.

Some years ago the Canadian Record of Performance policy won international recognition for its merits as a medium for the development of general efficiency in farm flocks; now, as an additional mark of approval the British Minister of Agriculture has incorporated practically the whole Canadian scheme into the British poultry policy. "The British Minister stated in the British Parliament that 'the British Government was of the opinion that a factor contributing to the present difficulties of the poultry industry was the lack of organization in the marketing of home-produced eggs and poultry.' The Canadian example was readily available, with the result that the marketing scheme is substantially a replica of the methods followed in Canada."

Better Red Clover

Canadian Experiment Stations Working To Produce Superior Seed
Much breeding work has been done with red clover in recent years at experiment stations in Canada and other countries. This applies to both single-cut and double-cut types and, as a result, there are now strains of these types which promise to be superior under Canadian conditions than those now generally grown.

There is, for example, the Ottawa Selection of double-cut red clover which has been obtained from mass selection methods at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, since 1913. This strain is a more vigorous grower and heavier yielding than the average red clover now grown. It is such an improvement over the ordinary red clover that steps were taken in 1937 by the Dominion Department of Agriculture to have it multiplied on a large scale for distribution. Seed was placed with 28 farmers in the Rose Cornet district, Prescott, Ont., where it is isolated from crossing with other strains and its purity retained. The prospects for a crop of seed this year are very good so far, and it is hoped that some 25,000 to 30,000 pounds will be produced for further distribution in 1939.

It is expected that this strain of red clover will eventually replace the common sort over large areas. Later in the season, the Plant Products Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, will have more complete information regarding the supply of this seed available.

The plant known as Jack-in-the-pulpit is disconcerting meaning that it bears stamens on one plant, and pistils on another.

Italy is worried over numerous cancellations of tourists' reservations recently.

Did Not Fear Men

Baby Elephant Ignored Mother To Follow Rangers For Food

A story of the fearlessness of man shown by a baby elephant is told in the annual report of the Federated Malay States Game Department. When a herd was climbing a sandy riverbank in Pahang a very young calf elephant sank in the loose soil halfway up and could go no farther. The calf was seen by some country folk in a boat. They called several rangers, and by the united efforts of nearly a dozen men the exhausted calf was hoisted to the top of the bank. Bananas leaves and other food were given to him while this was going on.

It was thought that when the calf was free and heard the calls of his mother he would immediately run off into the jungle, but what he did was to follow the rangers, asking with outstretched trunk for more titbits. They took sticks and beat him, while pushing him towards the jungle. They then boarded their boat and paddled to the other side of the river. As soon as the calf saw that he was alone he climbed to the top of the bank. Then, as though hearing for the first time the calls of his mother, he turned towards the sound and amble away with tail a-swinging to disappear into the green depths of the jungle—London Times.

Still Going Strong

New Jersey Man Crosses Continent In 34-Year-Old Car

George C. Green, 57-year-old merchant of Lambertville, New Jersey, arrived in Los Angeles in a one-cylinder ten-horsepower 1904 Oldsmobile, which he drove 4,600 miles across the continent, with a side trip to the 14,000-foot summit of Pike's Peak, in the Colorado Rockies. Mr. Green and his wife, who accompanied him, were jubilant over the performance of the venerable vehicle, which Mr. Green bought in 1907 and has kept in running shape ever since. With many stops on the way, their trip took them six weeks. They plan to return home the same way and hope to arrive in September in Lambertville, where the Chamber of Commerce plans to proclaim a "George Green day."

The car has no speedometer, oil gauge, water gauge or other instruments, so Mr. Green does not know how far he has driven it. It makes no noises to the gallon of gas.

It has a top speed of 28 miles an hour, although Mr. Green is suspected of bettering this occasionally by coasting down mountains. Mr. Green uses the car almost daily in Lambertville for business.

Selected Wrong Group

Native Girl Beaten For Defying Custom Of Island

Eight young Japanese, from 16 to 20, beat a 17-year-old girl so badly that she was crippled for several weeks, all because she had contracted an "extra-group" engagement to marry. At the island town of Takamata, it transpired upon investigation, the peculiar custom is followed that when a boy falls in love with a certain girl, he and all the other members of his "group" leave their homes and go to live with the girl's parents. If the girl decides that she does not like the boy who made the first advances she is entitled to select another, but only from that group. Once she has picked one the rest leave the house of her parents and the marriage ceremony follows.

While the courting is going on the girl lives the life of a queen, waited on hand and foot by her suitor and his group. But she must not fall in love with a member of another group. A whipping is the penalty. At the trial of this case several citizens testified as to the good character of the young men, but they all received a three-month imprisonment sentence.

Subway trains in Moscow, Russia, carry nearly 400,000 passengers daily.

Rust-Resistant Seed Wheat

Sufficient For Needs Of Saskatchewan Farmers Next Season

Sufficient stocks of the rust-resistant wheats, Thatcher, Apex and Renown, to meet the seeding requirements of all farmers in the rust areas of Saskatchewan would be produced this year, stated Professor Manley Champlin, of the field husbandry department, University of Saskatchewan.

Prof. Champlin, who played a major role in the development of Apex wheat, told a reporter he was in complete accord with Major H. G. L. Strange of Winnipeg, who stated recently that some manner of retaining most of the rust-resistant wheat varieties for seeding purposes should be devised.

Provided that no new form of rust virulence enough to affect the rust-resistant wheats invades Saskatchewan next year, the damage caused wheat crops from rust this year would not be repeated next year, Mr. Champlin believed. He explained that the appearance of new and more virulent rust forms was a remote possibility.

It is felt among wheat experts generally, and supported by grain agencies that 1939 will be the first year in the history of Western Canada that the menace of rust will not be felt to any great extent.

Under rust conditions this year, the three rust resistant varieties of Thatcher, Apex and Renown have stood up well. Numerous instances have been reported where non-resistant varieties of wheat were cut for feed this year whereas rust-resistant varieties on adjoining fields yielded well.

The field husbandry professor was pleased with the performance of Apex wheat, developed at the University of Saskatchewan. He estimated conservatively that there were now 20,000 acres seeded to Apex wheat. This wheat yields better than Marquis and is more rust-resistant than Thatcher.

"I should like to see an agency formed whereby the stock of rust-resistant wheat could be kept for seeding supplies and be made easily available to farmers," he said.

A Supreme Optimist

Hopes To Collect Salary He Earned About 32 Years Ago

P. G. Piggett, Chatham, Ont., industrialist, has received a letter from a supreme optimist—with a long memory. The writer says he was in Mr. Piggett's employ in 1905, and "owing to important business" left Chatham Aug. 3 of that year, without collecting his pay. He wants Mr. Piggett to forward him any money due him in unpaid wages.

Bergen, Norway, with an annual average rainfall of 72 inches, has a downpour nearly every day which washes the streets and keeps them virtually immaculate.

We may as well recognize that there is only one way to limit bombing and curb the bomber, and that is to outlaw it completely.

Peasant Note Is Vogue in Aprons



PATTERN 6205

Each stitchery—the opportunity for color—a simple apron to make. You'll feel real dressed up in it! Pattern 6205 contains a transfer pattern of apron with two motifs 7 1/2 x 7 1/2 inches and with five small motifs correctly placed on straps; materials needed; illustrations of stitches; directions for making apron; color scheme.

To obtain this pattern send 30 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Unit, 176 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Tree Planting Part Of Rehabilitation Plan For Western Prairie Farms

The Value Of Symbols

Flag Or Its Substitute Has Always Inspired Fighting Men

His Majesty the King, in presenting a new standard to the Yeomen of the Guard, has again emphasized the value of symbols to an age that has practically forgotten the original uses of these survivals in the mere beauty of their presence. We have mechanized our armies and called science to our aid in the perfection of bigger and better instruments of destruction; we have forgotten how to fight like gentlemen with swords and lances; we seldom see the foe we are shooting at; but we retain and always shall retain the standard.

Its only original purpose was to act as a rallying point for soldiers who might become separated in the heat of battle.

There it waves and men could see it. That is why there is such a wealth of stirring stories about the defense of the banner all through history. When it was down the soldier might as well beat it home, because he knew his leader had lost the day. Genghis Khan mounted a pair of horns on a pole and conquered most of the visible world under them. Hitler has mounted the Swastika, has not yet taken it into action. The lilies of France once graced the banner of England and there is no device you can think of that has not at some time floated boldly above the heads of fighting men.—Vancouver Province.

Publicity Pays

Saskatchewan's Effort To Popularize Lignite Industry Is Having Effect

The efforts of the Government of Saskatchewan to popularize the lignite industry of the province are having far-reaching effects. Attention drawn to the industry through the publicity on its behalf by Hon. T. C. Davis while at the Coronation last summer, the United States Bureau of Mines, Washington, referred an enquiry by George E. Phillips, attorney and counsellor, Buffalo, N.Y., to the Department of Natural Resources for information regarding the industry. He is interested on behalf of the Government of Greece. Right on the heels of Greece's interest in the methods pursued by the Saskatchewan field comes an enquiry from Mr. S. Kanaya, attaché of the Japanese Legation at Ottawa. He said that on behalf of his country he is making a study of the utilization and marketing of lignite coal and petroleum. He asked for literature dealing with the subject.

The builders of the famous leaning tower of Pisa, Italy, intended it to be vertical, but one side sank when it was only 36 feet high and they finished it in the slanting position.

Tree planting, with the object of improving living conditions on prairie farms and of providing protection for gardens and crops against the erosive and drying effects of high winds, is being undertaken as part of the program under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act. Afforestation on the naturally treeless prairies, states the report on the proceedings of rehabilitation work for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1938, is best with many difficulties arising principally from adverse climatic conditions and also from the lack of suitable planting stock. In order to assist farmers in overcoming these difficulties in establishing desirable shelterbelts of trees and hedges, expert forestry advice and supplies of tree seedlings have been supplied free for a number of years from the Forest Nursery Stations of the Dominion Experimental Farms.

Three forest nursery stations are located at Indian Head, Sask., and Sutherland, Sask. This service has been provided at Indian Head since 1901 and at Sutherland since 1914. During the 37-year period from 1907 to 1937, over 153,000,000 tree seedlings and cuttings have been distributed from these stations to between 60,000 and 65,000 farmers. Under the rehabilitation program this service is being extended to include the following activities—(1) District Experiment Sub-stations, (2) Agricultural Improvement Associations, and (3) Field Crop Shelter Belt Associations. With regard to the District Experiment Sub-stations, special assistance is granted for tree planting for demonstration purposes, and during 1937 a total of 82,795 seedlings was supplied for this purpose.

Members of the Agricultural Improvement Associations may receive a limited number of trees delivered free to the nearest railway station, plus financial assistance of \$3.50 per thousand for planting. During 1937, 584,900 seedlings were planted by 485 members of the associations. Since April 1, 1938, financial assistance for planting was discontinued and was replaced by the payment of express on all planting stock distributed in the freight area. In this way assistance under the rehabilitation program as regards tree planting is more widely distributed.

The work of the Field Crop Shelterbelt Associations represents an interesting phase of the rehabilitation program. These organizations comprise groups of farmers located on neighbouring farms who have undertaken with government assistance to plant shelterbelts on their crop land, the belts being spaced to enclose from 20 to 80 acres.

Nationality Does Not Matter

All British Subjects Get Service From Empire When Needed

It is to be hoped that many will read and let their imaginations play on the importance of being British, says the Saint John Telegraph-Journal. Few Canadians are among those who bear the white man's burden in the Empire. We have not that constant stream of young men going out to be soldiers, civil servants and merchants, and of young women going out to be their wives; and we have not the stream returning on leave or retirement, not so young and far more experienced, to keep fresh in the minds of those at home the uneffed might and majesty of the Empire. Some Canadians even seem to think that to be proud of being British is to be slightly disloyal to Canada. These do not realize that the Empire asks no man whether he is English, Canadian, Australian or Indian when, as a British subject, he needs help and protection. Sufficient that he is British. The native of India, the Negro of the West Indies or Nigeria are all British and are given service as such along with their white fellow-Britons when difficulty or danger arises; and all may be grateful and proud that it is so without in the least degree renouncing their pride of nationality and race.

Old working war horses are being bought and put to pasture in England.



POOR MAN'S GOLD

COURTNEY RYLEY COOPER

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CHAPTER III.—Continued

They were nearing the more populous regions of the camp. Hammond turned to her.

"Let's be frank. You want me to get you past Sergeant Terry. Is that it?"

"That—was in my mind."

"In other words, take that extra dog team of mine, and the supplies I had intended to leave behind, and say they're your own?"

"It was just a desperate idea. To ask you to let me pretend to the sergeant that these things were mine, drive them through and then turn them back to you."

"After that?" asked Hammond. She shrugged her shoulders.

"I spent almost my whole life in the North—until a short time ago. If the world has to come to an end—she halted, as though she had said too much. Hammond was silent. They reached a fork of the icy trail; one led to Hammond's tent. "Good night," she said.

A sudden wave of impulsiveness shot through Hammond. He mittedtend had touched her shoulder.

"You've given me an idea," he announced. "Get up early to-morrow. I'll have the dogs and that sled full of stuff at the restaurant a little before daylight."

He hurried on, with her gasp of gratitude faintly following him. The next morning, in the dull gray of a snow-clouded dawn, Hammond walked to the all-but-dismantled camp with Sergeant Terry. Toboggans were packed; already team after team of dogs, squatted in their harness, were spotted about the lake, the upper reaches of which led to the valley of the Caribou. There was shouting and hurried preparations till a little before daylight.

"I see that girl's supplies came in all right last night," the sergeant said.

"Oh, yes," Hammond's voice was casual.

"Nice hitch of dogs she's got." The sergeant grinned broadly. "Well, I guess if I owned a river bed full of gold, I'd be doing the same fool things myself." Dismissing the subject, he shouted, "Hey, Annie, all set?"

More and more men—and women—with pack sacks, more dog teams, more sleds and toboggans assembled on the lake, until the foreground was black with humans. Hammond involuntarily looked about for Jeanne Towers. She was there, and the man saw from the way she handled her dogs that she had told him no falsehood.

At last the sergeant raised his gun. The barking reverberation of the long-barreled revolver broke crisply against the sharp morning. A cheer came from a prospecter's throat, to be taken up by other men and punctuated by the high cries of women. A trapper remembered that he too had a gun, and fired it into the air. Immediately a dozen others joined him; the cries and shouts

and booming of firearms rose to a thundering peak. Then as quickly came dead silence, as if these people had remembered the gaunt, cruel journey before them. Hammond's voice sounded crisply.

"All right, string out! Slip into the trail and start mushing. Don't try to rush—you'll be a long time getting there."

A driver yelled to his dogs. One by one, others followed. What had been an indiscriminate mass of chattering humans became a long, black, crawling line. It twisted across the lake, writhed into the valley of the Caribou which lay beyond and crawled laboriously toward the first rise of nearly two hundred miles of mountains, of plateaus and valleys and lakes and icy streams, along the great white trail to a new bonanza.



At Last the Sergeant Raised His Gun.

Two weeks later, they were still at it, moving more slowly now along an agonizing journey, broken often by slides of loosened snow in the narrow valleys, where hills rose precipitately, or where the willows, thick and tangled, blocked progress until a trail could be cut through. Everyone was tired—especially Hammond. Twice a day, he must make the line of march from one end to the other. It was hard going to-day; a chinook had been blowing.

"Here, take this stick," he called, as he passed Jeanne Towers. "Use it to keep your snowshoes clear."

"Thanks, I've got one—on the toboggan. I've just been watching for a stopping place, to change moccasins and have a general clean-up."

Hammond fell in beside her. For a moment, there was little sound save the quick breathing of dogs, the slide of toboggans and the clatter of snowshoes, punctuated by quick tapping noises as moccasins hit their heels on the rising step with light clatter, to free them from chinook-sticky snow. The shouting and excited conversation long ago had passed. This was grueling effort.

"Like the North?" he asked.

"Something like a tombor's happiness blazed in her brown eyes."

"Oh, I do. It's so clean."

"Jack went, wondering about the remark. After a long time, he began thinking of some of the city rooming houses in which he had spent out-of-luck days; grimy windows, carpets gritty with dirt, soot on one's face, a black taste to the air.

"Better not wait too long to make camp," he shouted to one of the old-timers. "We'll get out early to-morrow on the crust."

But late that night, when the rest of the camp was mooring, Hammond saw that there was to be no crust on the morning's snow. The chinook had continued, veering slightly toward morning. Dawn was gray, lowering, cheerless. Then the wind shifted. A bite came into the air.

"Yah, we'll have snow!" It was Olson, the man with the heaved-out face whom Hammond had met in Prince Rupert. He paused a moment as the long line began to move. "Yah, we'll have plenty of snow."

Hammond nodded and went onward. He would have a job to-day. It was hard enough keeping this line moving in the sunshine. Morning became early afternoon. The sky grew heavier, more ominous.

"No loafing!" he shouted, as the trek started anew, following the noontime halt. "And no hanging back."

A stoop-shouldered man turned his head; skin raw from pelting ice particles, eyes like balls of blood from snow burn.

"How've you ever kept in line and change wet moccasins?" he queried. "Keep 'em on, I suppose, and get frostbite?"

"We'll make stops for that." The first slash of snow had begun to drive down out of the high reaches of the mountains. "Keep moving—and stay together."

The flakes had become thicker now; like a sticky white shield. All in an instant, the mountains began to fade.

"Stay together!" he shouted, as he worked back along the line. "Stay together!"

They had come out of a valley to a wide lake and were now well upon it. On his lumpy snowshoes, Jack made the end of the line, shouting his caution, and hearing it echoed by the more experienced men of this long serpentine of gold seekers. The sound of clucking sticks rapped against snow-gummed webs was general now. The world had become a fog of white. Once again Hammond started forward, hurrying at the blurred sight of a laggard beside the line. With some surprise, he saw it was Jeanne Towers.

"What's wrong?" he queried brusquely.

"My lead dog broke his trace. I think I've got it fixed."

Hammond examined the harness.

"Looks all right," he decided.

"We're going to camp as soon as we strike the end of this lake."

"And then how far?" asked Jeanne. Hammond had heard that query a hundred times in the last few days.

"Oh, we're well over the worst of it. We'll have a tough time for awhile after we get out of this lake country—we have to hit for the plateaus—the winds are pretty bad there."

Then we'll drop down to the Liiken river—going should be fairly easy after that."

"How far?" the girl asked again.

"Sixty miles. A man could make it in two days with a fresh team."

Hammond went on toward the head of the line.

"When do we get to the end of this lake?" he shouted the lead musher. A note of panic was in his voice. Hammond turned swiftly, glancing down the line.

"Olson!" he shouted. "Take the lead here and hold it. When you hit the shore line, go into camp!"

"Ay!" came the answer. Olson, with his elongated web, strode out of line, rounded those in front of him, then began to plod again. Hammond once more moved swiftly toward the rear, only to return more quickly. At last he reached the side of the leader and groined beside him, stumbling back into the snow.

"Somebody's missing," he told Olson. "I'll try to find 'em. If I'm not back by morning, hold camp and start out a gang to look for me."

(To Be Continued)

Not Often Seen

The holy crown of Hungary was exposed to public view for the first time in 20 years in Budapest in honor of services held to mark the 1,000th anniversary of the death of St. Stephen, first king of Hungary. The crown was put on view in the white marble hall of the royal palace in Buda, on the right bank of the Danube.

"With old caps and scrap metal and 'hoors' with G. Gilbert and Horlick of Great Misenden, England, have made a bicycle of 800 parts.



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Old Mother Earth

Brightest Painted Lady In Solar System Says Astronomers

Old mother earth, viewed with the moon, is the brightest painted lady in the solar system.

The moon-mirror studies were described at Flagstaff, Arizona, by Dr. V. M. Slipher, director of the Lowell Observatory. During a total eclipse of the moon, the earth's shadow falls to hide the moon completely. Deep red rays from the corona-like sunlit ring of the earth's air keep the moon just barely visible.

The astronomers, examining these rays as they mirror them back to earth, find that they come from sunlight shining through the lens-like earth's atmosphere.

The earth, then, during eclipse, wears a spectral halo in the form of a rainbow tint around her face like a poke bonnet. The rainbow is produced by the atmosphere around her rim, which refracts, bends the rays and selectively absorbs, thus greatly accentuating the reddish tones.

When her face is in sunlight the earth becomes one of the albinos among planets. She reflects more light than most of them. The astronomical term for this reflection is albedo.

Factory Being Enlarged

Fir-proof Addition To Shredded Wheat Plant Under Construction

A fireproof addition to the plant of Canadian Shredded Wheat Company Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont., is at present under construction. When completed the total floor area of the plant will be increased by more than 50 per cent. The new building is being constructed of skeleton steel frame with reinforced concrete fireproofing and floor slabs, maple floors and face brick exterior to match the present building. When the enlarged plant is in full operation the number of employees will be increased 150 per cent. It is expected that the building will be completed in December. About 800 tons of structural steel will be used. The enlarged plant will manufacture a full line of "Shredded Wheat" products, including those not manufactured at present.

What Hullo Means

When you shout "Hullo!" the warning cry, given by forest residents in the old days, and equivalent to "Wolf!" It is said that "Hailuoguo" still survives in Chawwood Forest, England, as a halting term. If you repeat "A loup!" pronounced "Ah loo!" quickly you will see how "Hullo" arose.

Around the coast of Britain there are about 200 life-saving stations and 4,000 volunteers and members of life-saving brigades, in addition to the regular lifeboat service.

Impossible To Evade

But Physical Fitness Great Factor In Fighting Any Disease

A recent incident in the career of the Dionne quintuplets at Châtelier, Ont., gives a convincing proof of the impossibility of entirely evading illness, even when isolation is as perfect as it is possible to make it, when every precaution is taken to ward off attacks by germs to which the average human being is exposed.

The quintuplets were recently withdrawn from the usual public exhibitions because of tonsillitis. They were the victims of the kind of "sore throat"—that is the plague of infant dentition, and attacks almost every younger sooner or later.

But the quintuplets have led a model existence since birth. They have had the advantage of every scientific aid to health; they have led purely hygienic lives. They have been protected by every artifice of medical skill. How is it, then, that they have defective tonsils, like any vagabond who has been poverty-ridden? That is a puzzling question which suggests that it is practically impossible to guard human beings against disease germs. The case of the quintuplets is likely to be the outstanding experiment in the effort to shut off harmful germs that Canada may hope to witness, yet bacteria responsible for tonsillitis have been able to break through what was regarded as an impervious defence. No one can explain how it reached these children. It must have been carried in the air.

There is this about the situation, that these children had a rapid recovery and the lesson therefrom is, that while modern science may fail to shut out the harmful germs, it can produce in human beings a condition of fitness that is likely to ensure a victory over disease when it does attack. It seems that human beings have need of good food and hygienic environment in order that their constitutions may be so fortified that they can overcome the enemy disease germs when they make their inevitable attacks.

From the Sania Canadian Observer.

The Indian Language

Nearly All Tribes Have Practically Abolished It For English

Apparently, even in the far north, the Indian is losing his language and adopting English, says the Sault Ste. Marie Star. There may be isolated tribes yet which are not yet infiltrated by English, but this is doubtful. The Indian and Eskimo are so dependent now on the outsider that they can hardly escape soon losing their old ways of life, and with the loss of their unwritten languages the curtain is bound to ring down on tribes that have for ages preserved a strong individuality.

A source of poultry food is derived from the flesh of sharks.

For Your Preserving



Use It This Year

School Opening Notice!

Students desiring to attend the high school in Stony Plain this year are reminded that the school will open on Thursday, September 1st. It is important that all students intending to take courses this semester be present when school opens, if it is at all possible. If it is absolutely impossible for you to be there the two opening days, be sure to arrange with the Principal for your courses.

Those students who are in grades 9, 10 and 11 who must take optional subjects for qualification are especially urged to be present. If you wish to have a chance at all the options, be there on time.

Do not buy your text books until you have attended school and been told officially what you will require.

Chicago Institute of Diesel Engineering.

We are selecting a few mechanically inclined men to take a training in Diesel Engineering. Excellent opportunities for those who can qualify themselves to enter this fast-growing field. We will be pleased to forward information to those interested. Write stating age to Box 248, Calgary, Alta.

DeForest-Crosley and Addison Radios.

These Machines are now to be seen in the Showroom of the Sole Agency in Stony Plain for DeForest-Crosley and Addison Radios:

The Stony Plain Hardware

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EASTERN CANADA.

LOW SUMMER FARES

Are now on sale to all points. See Ontario, Old World Quebec, the Maritime Provinces. Travel direct on the air conditioned "CONTINENTAL LIMITED" or, vary your journey with two days of cruising on the inland water route. The Great Lakes Special leaves Winnipeg every Tuesday and Friday throughout the summer months, connecting with steamer at Port Arthur.

Any Agent will gladly assist you in your plans.

Canadian National Railways

THE SUN BOOK SHOP.

School Days find our stock complete, and we are now enabled to fill all your requirements.

Deal at Headquarters for Scribblers and School Supplies, and save money.

WE HAVE ON HAND USED TEXT BOOKS FOR HIGH SCHOOL AND PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADES. WE TAKE ORDERS FOR TEXT BOOKS ISSUED BY THE DEPT. OF EDUCATION; AND ALSO FOR ALL BOOKS ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE OF APPLIED ART, EDMONTON.

Stony Plain and District.

Dr Jespersen held a clinic on Monday last for young people who will be attending school.

Officer D W Pattie, formerly in charge of the Police Detachment, who has been spending his vacation with friends in the district, left yesterday for his detachment at Innisfail.

Dr Oatway and Mrs Oatway returned Thursday from their trip to Winnipeg.

Henry Oppertshausen's motor party spent the weekend at Jasper Park.

Mr and Mrs Cumming have moved to the Zerber house, on Second ave.

Former classmates of hers at the Public school will be interested in knowing that Miss Lily Evelyn McCabe, daughter of Mr and Mrs J L McCabe, Edmonton; was married in Trinity Church on Saturday, August 27th, to Mr Gordon W Main.

Mr Henry Miller has taken on a position with his old corporation, the Federal Grain Co. His new duties are to instruct the new elevator men at those points where the company has re-opened the elevators. His headquarters will be at Innisfree.

The Town Council holds its regular meeting tonight. The Councillors held a special meeting Thursday and set the mill rate at 19.

Holborn Intermediate ball team gave Stony Intermediates quite a wallop on Sunday, owing to the fact that Stony's best players were all up at "the old swimming hole."

Stony Seniors played at Onoway on Sunday and won 13-9. Spruce Grove team plays here on Sunday next, Sept. 4th.

Mr E A Bell, of Edmonton, a former Stony resident, was a Monday visitor here.

The classes at St Matthew schools 1 and 2 reassembled on Monday.

While proceeding to his farm south of town Saturday evening, Mr Carl Holm had the misfortune to have his horse run into by an automobile on Meridian road, knocking down the animal. The motorist did not stop, and Mr Holm was unable to get the license number, as the plates were dirty.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Spruce Grove News.

There is great activity here, at the present time in the radio-selling business. Mr Ted Lentz is agent for several standard makes, and expects to have a large number of prospects lined up before the snow flies.

The funeral service was held at St Joseph's Church on Monday morning for Christina Joyce Nichols, daughter of Mr and Mrs George A Nichols, who had passed away on Thursday, Aug. 25. Interment was made in the churchyard. Rev F J Elkin officiated.

Services at the United Church will be resumed next Sunday morning.

Colorful Cream Chariots.

The order requiring owners of trucks to print their names on their vehicles has opened up a new line for the gentlemen of the brush. Passing up those truckers who are satisfied at having their labels painted in the common or garden variety of ornamentation, we come to those artistic souls who wish their cream runabouts decorated in all the hues of the rainbow. Such a one can be seen every day travelling the Spruce Grove suburbs. Owing to the speed of the machine and its scintillating colors, it has been rather difficult to catch the legend on the door, but a persevering news-hound was able to track the car down on Friday, and amid the fancy flourishes, discerned the mystic word "Woodland" emblazoned on the door.

**RADIOS, WASHING MACHINES,
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SEE US FOR THESE.
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**DON'T BUY IN THE DARK.
SPEND YOUR MONEY ON
ADVERTISED GOODS.**

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Nichols of Stony Plain wish to thank their friends and neighbors for their kind sympathy in their recent bereavement and especially Mr and Mrs Bell of the Gas Co. for their kindness and help.

The Bill "Bill" Owe.

The Lethbridge Herald has made a timely calculation in response to a correspondent who asked how much Mr Aberhart owes the people of Alberta, says the Edmonton Journal. When he had been 35 months in office, 17 months had elapsed since the date by which he was to begin paying dividends. At \$25 a month for each of Alberta's 400,000 adults - for 17 months the amount owing comes to \$180,000,000. It points out that nobody has received even 25c as a first instalment and adds: "Sometimes it seems a pity the promissory notes of politicians cannot be cashed."

Inga M. D. Poundkeepers.

Poundkeeper - Mr. Peter Sware Post Office, Stony Plain. Pound located on N.E. 28, 52, 195.

Poundkeeper - Mr. Jacob Goshnits. Post Office, Duffield. Pound located on SE 5, 52, 385.

Poundkeeper - Mr. D. McDonald, Post Office, Carvel. Pound located on SE 28, 51, 295.

Div. 5 - Geo. Sealey; pound located SE. 18 53 295.

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At Stony Plain on Fridays.

59972 license plate is at The Sun Office.

For Sale, 1929 Chevrolet Truck. \$175. Apply Ph. Miller, Royal Bank.

For Sale, the House on the site of the St Matthew Church at Spruce Grove. Apply Chairman of Board, M. Goshel, Spruce Grove. Tenders to be received till Sept. 1.

LOST - Black Horse and Cart horse about 7 years old; no visible brands. Phone Oscar Wagner, R211 Apply Sam Ostapovich, on Clarence Scott farm, Holborn.

For Sale cheap, or Trade, 1 loads Alfalfa, slightly spoiled. Apply SW 17, 53, 274.

FOUND, attachment for a weigh scale. At Sun office.

Found - Starter handle for auto. At Sun Office. ph

FOR SALE, School Books - all grades, at reasonable prices. Exercise Books and Scribbles at mill prices. Sun Book Shop.

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